

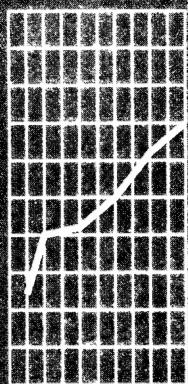


November 1997

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Labour Force

Queensland



Statistics

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE

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February 1998

15 April 1998

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INQUIRIES

For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.

BRIAN DOYLE

Regional Director, Queensland

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

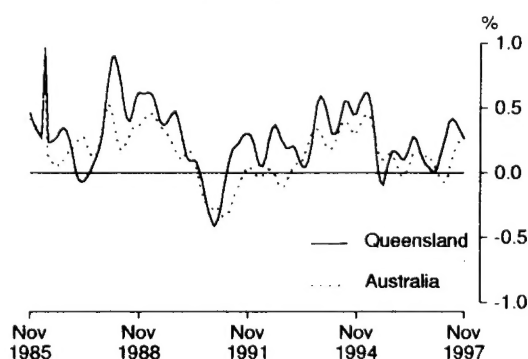
TREND SERIES

In Queensland, employment increased, in trend terms, by 44,100 to 1,586,500 between November 1996 and November 1997 while the number of unemployed persons increased marginally to 164,900 over the same period. The unemployment rate decreased from 9.6% in November 1996 to 9.4% in November 1997. The participation rate increased from 64.6% in November 1996 to 65.0% in November 1997. In Australia, in trend terms, employment increased by 87,400 from November 1996 to November 1997 while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 15,600 over the same period.

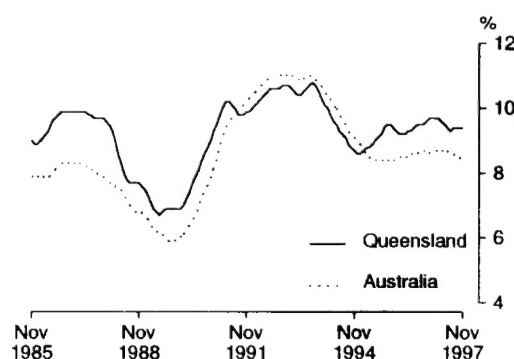
LABOUR FORCE, QUEENSLAND, TREND SERIES

Particulars	Unit	November 1996	August 1997	September 1997	October 1997	November 1997	Annual change
Employed	'000	1 542.4	1 571.9	1 577.5	1 582.4	1 586.5	2.9 %
Unemployed	'000	163.5	162.2	163.3	164.2	164.9	0.9 %
Labour force	'000	1 705.9	1 734.1	1 740.8	1 746.6	1 751.3	2.7 %
Unemployment rate	%	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	- 0.2 pts

EMPLOYED PERSONS: MONTHLY PERCENTAGE CHANGE
(Trend series)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
(Trend series)



SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

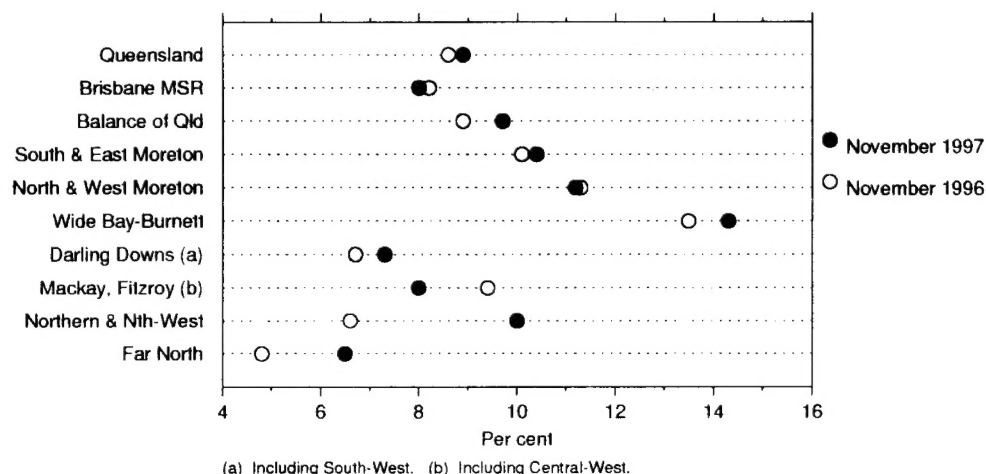
In seasonally adjusted terms, employment in Queensland increased by 40,100 to 1,584,300 between November 1996 and November 1997 while the number of unemployed persons increased by 10,800 to 165,100 over the same period. The unemployment rate increased from 9.1% in November 1996 to 9.4% in November 1997.

REGIONAL ESTIMATES (ORIGINAL SERIES)

The unemployment rate for the Brisbane Major Statistical Region (MSR) in November 1997 was 8.0% and for the Balance of Queensland was 9.7%. North and West Brisbane Statistical Division (BSD) Balance had the highest unemployment rate (10.5%) in the Brisbane MSR while the Brisbane City Inner Ring had the lowest rate (5.8%). For the Balance of Queensland, regions with the highest unemployment rates were Wide Bay-Burnett (14.3%) and North and West Moreton (11.2%). The Far North Statistical Region had the lowest unemployment rate at 6.5%.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: REGIONS OF QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1996 AND NOVEMBER 1997



YOUTH ESTIMATES

The number of unemployed 15 to 19 year olds in the Queensland labour force increased by 5.2% to 34,300 persons over the year from November 1996 to November 1997, while the number employed increased by 4,200 or 3.6% to 122,400 persons. The unemployment rate for this group varied little from 21.6% in November 1996 to 21.9% in November 1997. There were 186,400 employed 20 to 24 year olds in November 1997, a decrease of 5,800 over the previous 12 months. The unemployment rate for this group increased from 11.6% to 12.5% over the same period.

INDUSTRY ESTIMATES

In November 1997, the retail trade industry in Queensland employed the most persons with 254,100. This was an increase of 4.1% on the figure for November 1996. Employment in the manufacturing industry increased 3,400 (2.0%) to 172,200.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED GROUPS

Particulars	EMPLOYED PERSONS.....			UNEMPLOYED PERSONS.....		
	November	November	Annual	November	November	Annual
	1996	1997	change	1996	1997	change
	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%
Males	887.2	893.8	0.7	82.1	91.4	11.3
Females	663.1	697.1	5.1	63.3	64.4	1.7
Persons aged (years)						
15-19	118.2	122.4	3.6	32.6	34.3	5.2
20-24	192.2	186.4	-3.0	25.2	26.7	6.0
25-44	768.8	790.9	2.9	62.8	65.0	3.5
45 and over	471.1	491.2	4.3	24.8	29.9	20.6
Industry of current employment, or of last full-time job if unemployed						
Manufacturing	168.8	172.2	2.0	13.2	14.1	6.8
Construction	129.9	122.2	-5.9	11.7	5.6	-52.1
Wholesale trade	84.4	81.5	-3.4	4.8	* 3.1	-35.4
Retail trade	244.2	254.1	4.1	12.0	14.4	20.0
Property and business services	147.6	160.9	9.0	6.5	6.8	4.6
Health and community services	147.4	144.3	-2.1	* 3.3	4.9	48.5
Other industries	627.8	655.4	4.4	27.8	32.4	16.1
Other unemployed persons	..	..	..	66.0	74.4	12.7
Queensland	1 550.2	1 590.8	2.6	145.4	155.9	7.2

TABLE 1 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: ORIGINAL SERIES, QUEENSLAND

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES									
1996 —									
September	786.3	888.7	78.9	88.9	977.6	325.2	1,302.7	9.1	75.0
October	784.0	880.9	78.3	91.4	972.2	333.0	1,305.2	9.4	74.5
November	784.1	887.2	73.5	82.1	969.3	338.5	1,307.7	8.5	74.1
December	794.7	892.0	79.2	91.5	983.5	326.7	1,310.2	9.3	75.1
1997 —									
January	770.9	870.2	93.4	109.1	979.3	333.3	1,312.6	11.1	74.6
February	773.9	871.0	95.7	105.7	976.7	338.3	1,315.0	10.8	74.3
March	756.6	865.6	95.2	110.4	976.1	341.4	1,317.4	11.3	74.1
April	762.4	871.4	87.4	100.6	972.0	347.7	1,319.7	10.3	73.7
May	767.6	874.6	84.1	95.6	970.1	351.8	1,321.9	9.9	73.4
June	768.4	888.0	75.9	86.3	974.3	349.9	1,324.1	8.9	73.6
July	790.7	894.4	79.1	88.8	983.2	343.0	1,326.2	9.0	74.1
August	772.4	882.9	85.0	93.7	976.6	351.6	1,328.2	9.6	73.5
September	781.3	894.3	77.8	90.1	984.3	346.0	1,330.3	9.1	74.0
October	787.1	905.0	74.5	88.0	993.0	339.8	1,332.8	8.9	74.5
November	781.5	893.8	79.2	91.4	985.2	350.2	1,335.4	9.3	73.8
FEMALES									
1996 —									
September	385.0	672.9	42.8	65.8	738.7	587.4	1,326.1	8.9	55.7
October	382.9	661.6	41.6	62.8	724.4	604.3	1,328.7	8.7	54.5
November	376.3	663.1	42.9	63.3	726.4	605.0	1,331.4	8.7	54.6
December	387.9	673.2	43.8	69.2	742.4	591.7	1,334.1	9.3	55.6
1997 —									
January	375.1	642.8	55.2	77.3	720.0	616.7	1,336.7	10.7	53.9
February	376.6	669.7	55.8	78.7	748.4	590.9	1,339.3	10.5	55.9
March	374.4	670.0	49.0	71.3	741.3	600.5	1,341.9	9.6	55.2
April	369.8	671.2	49.4	67.4	738.5	605.6	1,344.1	9.1	54.9
May	373.2	669.1	47.9	71.3	740.4	605.9	1,346.4	9.6	55.0
June	368.5	680.8	42.4	63.3	744.0	604.6	1,348.6	8.5	55.2
July	382.0	682.6	44.4	61.2	743.8	607.0	1,350.8	8.2	55.1
August	379.9	672.1	46.4	67.1	739.2	613.7	1,352.9	9.1	54.6
September	382.9	695.1	42.7	67.4	762.5	592.6	1,355.1	8.8	56.3
October	382.5	694.6	41.2	62.6	757.3	600.3	1,357.6	8.3	55.8
November	386.2	697.1	43.0	64.4	761.5	598.6	1,360.1	8.5	56.0
PERSONS									
1996 —									
September	1,171.2	1,561.5	121.7	154.7	1,716.3	912.5	2,628.8	9.0	65.3
October	1,166.9	1,542.5	120.0	154.2	1,696.7	937.3	2,634.0	9.1	64.4
November	1,160.4	1,550.2	116.4	145.4	1,695.6	943.5	2,639.1	8.6	64.2
December	1,182.6	1,565.2	123.0	160.7	1,725.9	918.4	2,644.3	9.3	65.3
1997 —									
January	1,146.0	1,513.0	148.6	186.4	1,699.4	949.9	2,649.3	11.0	64.1
February	1,150.5	1,540.6	151.5	184.5	1,725.1	929.2	2,654.3	10.7	65.0
March	1,131.0	1,535.6	144.2	181.8	1,717.4	941.9	2,659.3	10.6	64.6
April	1,132.2	1,542.6	136.8	167.9	1,710.5	953.2	2,663.8	9.8	64.2
May	1,140.8	1,543.7	132.0	166.9	1,710.6	957.7	2,668.3	9.8	64.1
June	1,137.0	1,568.8	118.3	149.5	1,718.3	954.5	2,672.8	8.7	64.3
July	1,172.7	1,577.0	123.5	150.0	1,727.0	950.0	2,676.9	8.7	64.5
August	1,152.3	1,555.0	131.5	160.8	1,715.8	965.4	2,681.1	9.4	64.0
September	1,164.2	1,589.4	120.5	157.4	1,746.8	938.6	2,685.3	9.0	65.0
October	1,169.6	1,599.6	115.7	150.6	1,750.3	940.1	2,690.4	8.6	65.1
November	1,167.7	1,590.8	122.2	155.9	1,746.7	948.8	2,695.5	8.9	64.8

TABLE 2 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES, QUEENSLAND

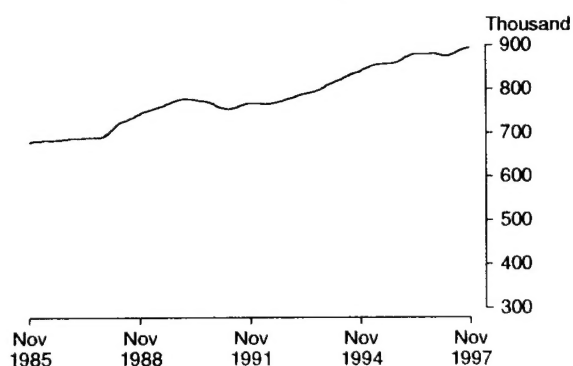
<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour force</i> '000	<i>Unemployment rate</i> %	<i>Participation rate</i> %
MALES					
1996 —					
September	880.3	93.3	973.6	9.6	74.7
October	876.5	97.0	973.6	10.0	74.6
November	886.8	86.5	973.3	8.9	74.4
December	882.0	93.6	975.7	9.6	74.5
1997 —					
January	882.4	97.3	979.7	9.9	74.6
February	874.2	97.4	971.6	10.0	73.9
March	867.9	104.0	971.9	10.7	73.8
April	876.3	96.3	972.6	9.9	73.7
May	879.7	93.7	973.3	9.6	73.6
June	883.8	88.5	972.3	9.1	73.4
July	889.0	94.8	983.8	9.6	74.2
August	887.6	100.4	988.0	10.2	74.4
September	885.9	94.3	980.3	9.6	73.7
October	900.8	93.1	993.9	9.4	74.6
November	893.2	96.3	989.6	9.7	74.1
FEMALES					
1996 —					
September	662.3	67.1	729.4	9.2	55.0
October	660.3	69.4	729.8	9.5	54.9
November	657.4	67.7	725.1	9.3	54.5
December	662.1	70.0	732.1	9.6	54.9
1997 —					
January	659.4	75.4	734.8	10.3	55.0
February	675.5	69.0	744.5	9.3	55.6
March	669.5	64.3	733.8	8.8	54.7
April	671.5	66.4	737.9	9.0	54.9
May	669.4	71.9	741.3	9.7	55.1
June	679.7	64.7	744.4	8.7	55.2
July	683.3	62.5	745.8	8.4	55.2
August	679.0	70.4	749.4	9.4	55.4
September	684.1	68.7	752.8	9.1	55.6
October	693.4	69.2	762.6	9.1	56.2
November	691.0	68.8	759.8	9.1	55.9
PERSONS					
1996 —					
September	1,542.7	160.3	1,703.0	9.4	64.8
October	1,536.9	166.4	1,703.3	9.8	64.7
November	1,544.2	154.3	1,698.5	9.1	64.4
December	1,544.2	163.6	1,707.8	9.6	64.6
1997 —					
January	1,541.8	172.7	1,714.5	10.1	64.7
February	1,549.7	166.4	1,716.1	9.7	64.7
March	1,537.4	168.3	1,705.7	9.9	64.1
April	1,547.8	162.8	1,710.5	9.5	64.2
May	1,549.1	165.5	1,714.6	9.7	64.3
June	1,563.5	153.2	1,716.7	8.9	64.2
July	1,572.3	157.3	1,729.6	9.1	64.6
August	1,566.5	170.8	1,737.4	9.8	64.8
September	1,570.0	163.0	1,733.0	9.4	64.5
October	1,594.2	162.3	1,756.5	9.2	65.3
November	1,584.3	165.1	1,749.4	9.4	64.9

TABLE 3 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND

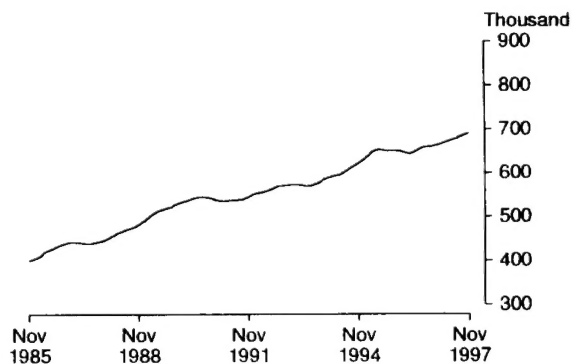
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
<i>Month</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
MALES					
1996 —					
September	880.6	93.5	974.1	9.6	74.8
October	881.1	93.6	974.7	9.6	74.7
November	881.2	93.9	975.1	9.6	74.6
December	880.2	94.9	975.1	9.7	74.4
1997 —					
January	878.3	96.3	974.5	9.9	74.2
February	876.4	97.2	973.6	10.0	74.0
March	875.5	97.4	972.9	10.0	73.9
April	876.2	96.8	973.0	9.9	73.7
May	878.6	95.6	974.2	9.8	73.7
June	882.2	94.6	976.8	9.7	73.8
July	885.9	94.3	980.2	9.6	73.9
August	888.9	94.7	983.6	9.6	74.1
September	891.4	95.2	986.5	9.6	74.2
October	893.5	95.6	989.1	9.7	74.2
November	895.2	95.9	991.1	9.7	74.2
FEMALES					
1996 —					
September	660.0	67.8	727.9	9.3	54.9
October	660.6	68.7	729.3	9.4	54.9
November	661.3	69.6	730.9	9.5	54.9
December	662.5	70.1	732.6	9.6	54.9
1997 —					
January	664.4	70.1	734.5	9.5	54.9
February	667.0	69.5	736.5	9.4	55.0
March	669.7	68.5	738.2	9.3	55.0
April	672.2	67.4	739.6	9.1	55.0
May	674.5	66.7	741.2	9.0	55.0
June	676.9	66.5	743.4	9.0	55.1
July	679.7	67.0	746.7	9.0	55.3
August	683.0	67.6	750.6	9.0	55.5
September	686.1	68.1	754.2	9.0	55.7
October	688.9	68.6	757.5	9.1	55.8
November	691.3	69.0	760.2	9.1	55.9
PERSONS					
1996 —					
September	1,540.6	161.4	1,702.0	9.5	64.7
October	1,541.7	162.3	1,704.0	9.5	64.7
November	1,542.4	163.5	1,705.9	9.6	64.6
December	1,542.7	165.0	1,707.7	9.7	64.6
1997 —					
January	1,542.7	166.3	1,709.0	9.7	64.5
February	1,543.3	166.7	1,710.0	9.7	64.4
March	1,545.2	165.9	1,711.1	9.7	64.3
April	1,548.4	164.1	1,712.6	9.6	64.3
May	1,553.1	162.3	1,715.3	9.5	64.3
June	1,559.1	161.1	1,720.2	9.4	64.4
July	1,565.6	161.3	1,726.9	9.3	64.5
August	1,571.9	162.2	1,734.1	9.4	64.7
September	1,577.5	163.3	1,740.8	9.4	64.8
October	1,582.4	164.2	1,746.6	9.4	64.9
November	1,586.5	164.9	1,751.3	9.4	65.0

LABOUR FORCE STATUS: TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND

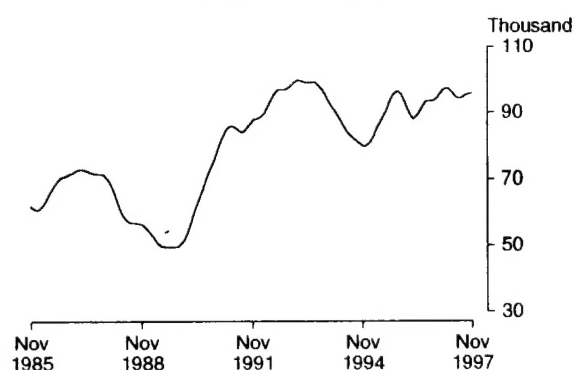
EMPLOYED MALES



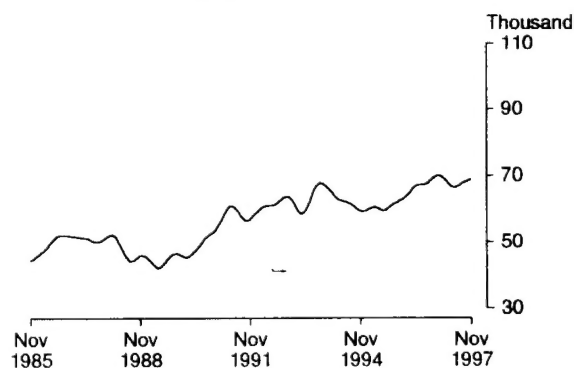
EMPLOYED FEMALES



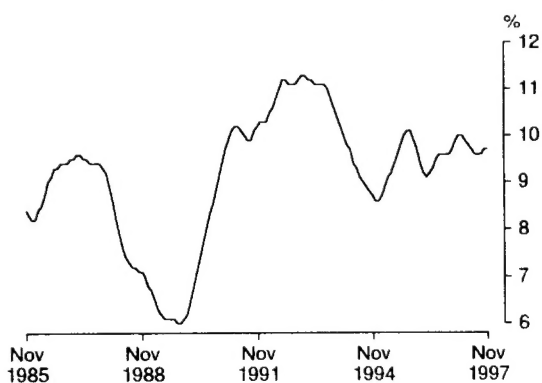
UNEMPLOYED MALES



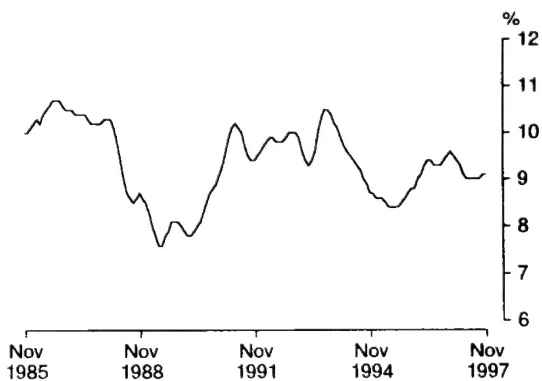
UNEMPLOYED FEMALES



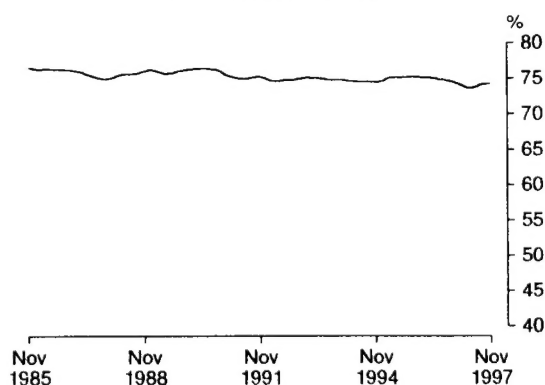
MALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



MALE PARTICIPATION RATE



FEMALE PARTICIPATION RATE

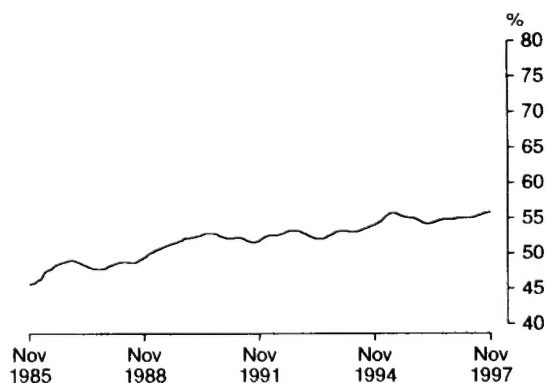


TABLE 4 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1997

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	356.9	52.7	409.6	36.9	446.5	8.3	74.0
Brisbane City Inner Ring	85.7	14.4	100.1	7.5	107.6	7.0	70.0
Brisbane City Outer Ring	112.4	16.5	128.9	10.4	139.3	7.5	73.5
South and East BSD Balance	79.4	9.9	89.3	9.6	98.9	9.7	77.9
North and West BSD Balance	79.4	11.9	91.3	9.4	100.7	9.3	75.3
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	74.2	15.9	90.1	12.4	102.5	12.1	72.4
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	424.6	59.6	484.1	54.6	538.7	10.1	73.6
South and East Moreton	73.8	14.8	88.7	11.9	100.6	11.8	72.2
North and West Moreton	55.2	9.1	64.3	8.6	72.9	11.8	67.5
Wide Bay-Burnett	49.5	8.1	57.6	9.7	67.4	14.5	65.4
Darling Downs and South-West	57.7	7.5	65.3	5.5	70.8	7.8	72.1
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	90.2	8.2	98.4	9.5	107.9	8.8	82.8
Northern and North-West	54.6	6.6	61.2	6.6	67.8	9.8	75.8
Far North	43.5	5.3	48.7	* 2.6	51.3	* 5.0	80.9
Queensland	781.5	112.2	893.8	91.4	985.2	9.3	73.8
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	192.6	138.6	331.1	27.6	358.8	7.7	57.2
Brisbane City Inner Ring	51.7	32.6	84.3	4.0	88.3	4.5	56.5
Brisbane City Outer Ring	60.4	45.7	106.0	5.7	111.8	5.1	56.7
South and East BSD Balance	39.5	30.0	69.5	8.2	77.8	10.6	60.6
North and West BSD Balance	41.0	30.2	71.3	9.7	81.0	12.0	55.6
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	42.5	33.1	75.6	7.4	83.0	8.9	54.2
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	193.6	172.3	365.9	36.8	402.7	9.1	55.0
South and East Moreton	39.6	32.3	71.9	6.8	78.7	8.7	53.8
North and West Moreton	23.9	26.0	49.9	5.7	55.6	10.3	49.9
Wide Bay-Burnett	21.6	20.4	41.9	6.9	48.8	14.2	47.7
Darling Downs and South-West	24.9	20.9	45.8	3.2	49.0	6.5	52.9
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	40.5	31.7	72.2	5.3	77.5	6.8	63.1
Northern and North-West	25.9	20.5	46.3	5.3	51.6	10.3	56.1
Far North	17.4	20.5	37.9	3.5	41.4	8.4	63.7
Queensland	386.2	310.9	697.1	64.4	761.5	8.5	56.0
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	549.5	191.2	740.8	64.5	805.3	8.0	65.4
Brisbane City Inner Ring	137.4	47.0	184.4	11.5	195.9	5.8	63.2
Brisbane City Outer Ring	172.8	62.2	235.0	16.1	251.1	6.4	65.0
South and East BSD Balance	118.9	39.9	158.8	17.8	176.6	10.1	69.2
North and West BSD Balance	120.5	42.1	162.6	19.1	181.7	10.5	65.0
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	116.6	49.0	165.7	19.8	185.4	10.7	62.9
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	618.2	231.9	850.1	91.3	941.4	9.7	64.3
South and East Moreton	113.4	47.2	160.6	18.7	179.3	10.4	62.8
North and West Moreton	79.1	35.1	114.2	14.4	128.6	11.2	58.5
Wide Bay-Burnett	71.1	28.5	99.5	16.7	116.2	14.3	56.5
Darling Downs and South-West	82.6	28.5	111.1	8.7	119.9	7.3	62.8
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	130.7	39.9	170.5	14.8	185.4	8.0	73.2
Northern and North-West	80.5	27.0	107.5	11.9	119.5	10.0	65.8
Far North	60.8	25.8	86.6	6.0	92.7	6.5	72.2
Queensland	1,167.7	423.1	1,590.8	155.9	1,746.7	8.9	64.8

(a) Part (A) included in South and East BSD Balance and Part (B) included in South and East Moreton.

TABLE 5 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, OCTOBER 1997

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	356.9	55.8	412.7	34.0	446.8	7.6	74.1
Brisbane City Inner Ring	84.2	15.9	100.1	9.1	109.2	8.4	71.0
Brisbane City Outer Ring	113.1	19.5	132.6	7.5	140.1	5.3	74.3
South and East BSD Balance	79.7	8.9	88.6	9.0	97.5	9.2	76.1
North and West BSD Balance	79.9	11.6	91.5	8.4	100.0	8.4	75.7
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	78.2	13.1	91.3	13.1	104.4	12.6	74.7
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	430.2	62.1	492.3	54.0	546.2	9.9	74.8
South and East Moreton	78.5	11.6	90.2	12.7	102.8	12.3	74.6
North and West Moreton	56.2	8.5	64.7	8.7	73.4	11.8	68.0
Wide Bay-Burnett	43.6	9.5	53.1	9.2	62.4	14.8	66.9
Darling Downs and South-West	60.5	9.2	69.6	4.5	74.2	6.1	75.4
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	93.3	10.1	103.3	7.4	110.7	6.7	81.8
Northern and North-West	55.1	6.8	61.9	7.5	69.4	10.8	77.8
Far North	43.1	6.4	49.5	4.0	53.4	7.4	78.4
Queensland	787.1	117.9	905.0	88.0	993.0	8.9	74.5
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	188.0	140.2	328.2	28.9	357.0	8.1	57.0
Brisbane City Inner Ring	53.7	33.0	86.7	5.7	92.3	6.1	57.4
Brisbane City Outer Ring	57.7	47.8	105.5	5.4	110.9	4.9	55.5
South and East BSD Balance	36.8	31.9	68.8	10.6	79.4	13.4	63.7
North and West BSD Balance	39.7	27.5	67.2	7.2	74.4	9.6	52.6
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	40.4	35.2	75.6	7.6	83.2	9.1	54.3
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	194.5	171.9	366.5	33.7	400.2	8.4	54.7
South and East Moreton	39.0	34.8	73.8	6.8	80.6	8.4	53.9
North and West Moreton	25.1	25.1	50.2	4.1	54.4	7.6	50.6
Wide Bay-Burnett	19.9	18.6	38.5	4.8	43.4	11.2	47.3
Darling Downs and South-West	23.2	23.0	46.3	* 2.8	49.0	* 5.7	52.3
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	39.5	30.5	70.1	7.0	77.0	9.0	61.5
Northern and North-West	27.5	20.1	47.6	3.6	51.3	7.1	54.3
Far North	20.2	19.8	40.0	4.6	44.6	10.3	64.6
Queensland	382.5	312.1	694.6	62.6	757.3	8.3	55.8
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	544.9	196.0	740.9	62.9	803.8	7.8	65.4
Brisbane City Inner Ring	137.9	48.8	186.7	14.8	201.5	7.3	64.1
Brisbane City Outer Ring	170.8	67.3	238.1	12.9	251.0	5.1	64.6
South and East BSD Balance	116.5	40.8	157.3	19.6	177.0	11.1	70.0
North and West BSD Balance	119.6	39.1	158.7	15.6	174.3	9.0	63.8
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	118.6	48.3	166.9	20.7	187.6	11.0	64.0
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	624.8	234.0	858.8	87.7	946.5	9.3	64.8
South and East Moreton	117.6	46.4	164.0	19.4	183.4	10.6	63.8
North and West Moreton	81.3	33.6	114.9	12.8	127.7	10.0	59.3
Wide Bay-Burnett	63.6	28.1	91.7	14.1	105.7	13.3	57.2
Darling Downs and South-West	83.7	32.2	115.9	7.3	123.2	6.0	64.1
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	132.8	40.6	173.4	14.3	187.7	7.6	72.0
Northern and North-West	82.6	26.9	109.5	11.1	120.6	9.2	65.7
Far North	63.3	26.2	89.4	8.6	98.0	8.7	71.4
Queensland	1,169.6	430.0	1,599.6	150.6	1,750.3	8.6	65.1

(a) Part (A) included in South and East BSD Balance and Part (B) included in South and East Moreton.

TABLE 6— LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, SEPTEMBER 1997

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	355.8	52.1	408.0	38.3	446.3	8.6	74.2
Brisbane City Inner Ring	85.8	14.7	100.5	9.4	109.9	8.6	71.7
Brisbane City Outer Ring	111.0	18.2	129.2	11.3	140.5	8.0	74.2
South and East BSD Balance	80.4	9.1	89.5	8.2	97.7	8.4	76.4
North and West BSD Balance	78.6	10.1	88.7	9.4	98.1	9.6	74.9
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	80.2	10.6	90.8	11.6	102.4	11.4	73.5
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	425.5	60.8	486.3	51.7	538.0	9.6	73.8
South and East Moreton	79.8	10.4	90.2	11.6	101.9	11.4	73.2
North and West Moreton	54.1	9.2	63.3	8.3	71.6	11.6	69.1
Wide Bay-Burnett	48.5	7.3	55.8	8.3	64.1	12.9	66.3
Darling Downs and South-West	60.9	8.1	69.1	3.3	72.4	4.6	77.8
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	73.5	8.3	81.8	9.6	91.4	10.5	74.1
Northern and North-West	54.4	7.2	61.6	6.2	67.8	9.1	76.7
Far North	54.2	10.3	64.5	4.4	68.9	6.4	81.7
Queensland	781.3	113.0	894.3	90.1	984.3	9.1	74.0
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	186.0	144.7	330.7	31.2	361.9	8.6	57.9
Brisbane City Inner Ring	55.3	30.5	85.8	6.2	92.0	6.7	58.6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	56.7	48.1	104.8	5.1	109.9	4.6	56.3
South and East BSD Balance	35.4	34.3	69.8	10.8	80.5	13.4	62.5
North and West BSD Balance	38.5	31.8	70.3	9.2	79.5	11.5	55.1
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	39.9	35.8	75.7	7.8	83.5	9.3	55.4
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	196.9	167.5	364.4	36.2	400.5	9.0	54.9
South and East Moreton	38.8	36.6	75.4	6.4	81.8	7.8	55.4
North and West Moreton	24.2	24.4	48.5	6.7	55.3	12.2	53.0
Wide Bay-Burnett	23.7	17.3	41.0	5.8	46.8	12.4	48.1
Darling Downs and South-West	23.7	24.0	47.7	3.2	50.8	6.2	55.1
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	32.4	25.8	58.1	5.7	63.8	8.9	52.5
Northern and North-West	25.5	19.2	44.7	5.0	49.7	10.1	59.6
Far North	28.7	20.3	48.9	3.4	52.3	6.5	63.0
Queensland	382.9	312.2	695.1	67.4	762.5	8.8	56.3
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	541.9	196.8	738.7	69.5	808.2	8.6	65.9
Brisbane City Inner Ring	141.1	45.2	186.3	15.6	201.9	7.7	65.1
Brisbane City Outer Ring	167.7	66.3	234.0	16.4	250.4	6.6	65.1
South and East BSD Balance	115.8	43.5	159.3	18.9	178.2	10.6	69.5
North and West BSD Balance	117.2	41.9	159.1	18.6	177.6	10.4	64.5
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	120.1	46.4	166.5	19.4	185.9	10.5	64.1
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	622.3	228.3	850.6	87.9	938.5	9.4	64.4
South and East Moreton	118.6	47.0	165.6	18.0	183.6	9.8	64.0
North and West Moreton	78.2	33.6	111.8	15.0	126.9	11.9	61.0
Wide Bay-Burnett	72.1	24.6	96.8	14.1	110.9	12.7	57.2
Darling Downs and South-West	84.6	32.1	116.7	6.5	123.2	5.3	66.5
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	105.9	34.0	139.9	15.3	155.2	9.8	63.3
Northern and North-West	79.9	26.4	106.3	11.2	117.5	9.5	68.4
Far North	82.9	30.6	113.5	7.8	121.3	6.4	72.4
Queensland	1,164.2	425.2	1,589.4	157.4	1,746.8	9.0	65.0

(a) Part (A) included in South and East BSD Balance and Part (B) included in South and East Moreton.

TABLE 7 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: AGE BY MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1997

Age group (years)	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unem-	Partici-
	Full-time	Part-time	Total			ployment rate	pation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
BRISBANE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION							
15-24	78.9	66.3	145.2	27.3	172.5	15.8	70.1
15-19	15.8	37.5	53.3	16.4	69.7	23.6	60.4
20-24	63.1	28.8	91.9	10.9	102.7	10.6	78.6
25-44	298.3	76.1	374.5	24.4	398.8	6.1	81.9
45 and over	172.3	48.8	221.1	12.9	234.0	5.5	47.0
Total	549.5	191.2	740.8	64.5	805.3	8.0	65.4
BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND							
15-24	96.5	67.0	163.5	33.7	197.2	17.1	74.3
15-19	23.4	45.7	69.0	17.8	86.9	20.5	64.6
20-24	73.2	21.3	94.5	15.9	110.4	14.4	84.4
25-44	317.1	99.3	416.4	40.6	457.0	8.9	81.1
45 and over	204.5	65.6	270.1	17.0	287.1	5.9	45.2
Total	618.2	231.9	850.1	91.3	941.4	9.7	64.3
QUEENSLAND							
15-24	175.5	133.3	308.7	61.0	369.7	16.5	72.3
15-19	39.2	83.2	122.4	34.3	156.6	21.9	62.7
20-24	136.3	50.1	186.4	26.7	213.1	12.5	81.5
25-44	615.5	175.4	790.9	65.0	855.8	7.6	81.5
45 and over	376.8	114.4	491.2	29.9	521.1	5.7	46.0
Total	1,167.7	423.1	1,590.8	155.9	1,746.7	8.9	64.8

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE, QUEENSLAND

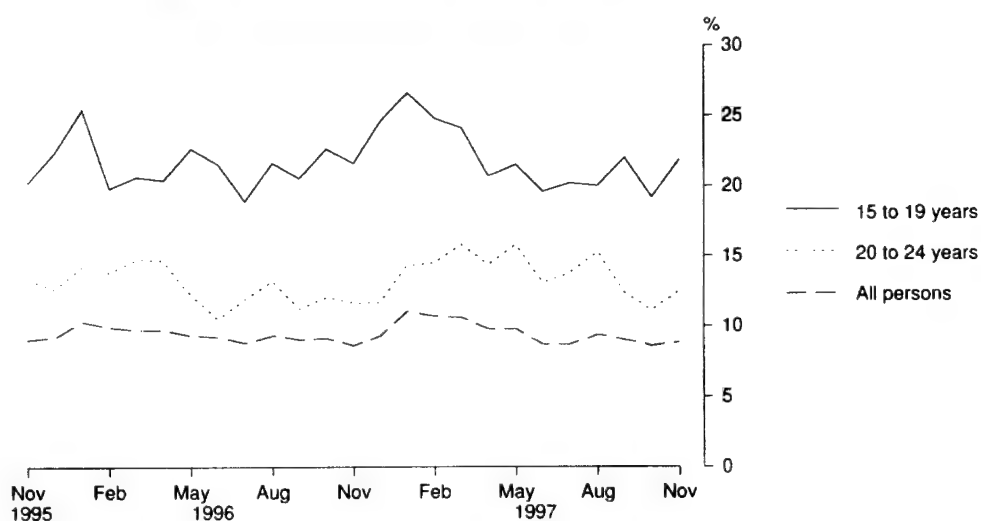


TABLE 8 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: PERSONS AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS BY FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1997

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 to 19 years</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>Total</i>						
<i>Sex</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	25.3	9.1	34.3	10.2	44.6	6.8	51.3	23.0	86.8
Females	12.7	11.4	24.2	9.9	34.1	10.3	44.4	29.1	76.8
Persons	38.0	20.5	58.5	20.2	78.7	17.1	95.7	25.6	82.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	* 0.9	7.9	8.7	* 1.6	10.4	8.0	18.4	* 15.8	56.5
Females	* 0.0	12.1	12.1	* 1.3	13.4	7.7	21.1	* 9.4	63.5
Persons	* 0.9	20.0	20.9	* 2.9	23.8	15.7	39.5	* 12.2	60.2
ATTENDING SCHOOL									
Males	* 0.3	17.9	18.1	5.3	23.4	35.4	58.9	22.6	39.8
Females	* 0.0	24.8	24.8	5.9	30.7	25.1	55.9	19.2	55.0
Persons	* 0.3	42.7	43.0	11.2	54.2	60.6	114.7	20.7	47.2
TOTAL									
Males	26.4	34.8	61.2	17.2	78.4	50.2	128.6	21.9	61.0
Females	12.7	48.4	61.1	17.1	78.2	43.2	121.4	21.8	64.4
Persons	39.2	83.2	122.4	34.3	156.6	93.3	250.0	21.9	62.7

TABLE 9 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: PERSONS AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS BY FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1997

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20 to 24 years</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>Total</i>						
<i>Sex</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	76.1	10.4	86.5	17.1	103.6	4.6	108.2	16.5	95.8
Females	57.7	19.7	77.4	7.8	85.3	19.1	104.4	9.2	81.7
Persons	133.8	30.1	163.9	25.0	188.9	23.7	212.6	13.2	88.9
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	* 1.9	8.4	10.3	* 1.1	11.4	13.4	24.8	* 9.6	46.0
Females	* 0.6	11.5	12.1	* 0.7	12.8	11.4	24.1	* 5.2	52.9
Persons	* 2.5	20.0	22.4	* 1.8	24.2	24.8	49.0	* 7.3	49.4
TOTAL									
Males	78.0	18.8	96.8	18.2	115.1	18.0	133.0	15.8	86.5
Females	58.3	31.3	89.6	8.5	98.1	30.5	128.5	8.7	76.3
Persons	136.3	50.1	186.4	26.7	213.1	48.4	261.6	12.5	81.5

TABLE 10 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, QUEENSLAND

Month	Females									
	Males		Married		Not married		Total		Persons	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
'000										
1996 —										
September	786.3	102.4	226.4	193.2	158.6	94.7	385.0	287.9	1,171.2	390.3
October	784.0	96.9	225.5	181.9	157.4	96.9	382.9	278.8	1,166.9	375.7
November	784.1	103.1	223.6	184.9	152.7	101.9	376.3	286.8	1,160.4	389.8
December	794.7	97.3	222.8	182.7	165.0	102.7	387.9	285.4	1,182.6	382.6
1997 —										
January	770.9	99.3	218.6	172.2	156.5	95.5	375.1	267.7	1,146.0	367.0
February	773.9	97.1	219.2	194.1	157.4	99.0	376.6	293.1	1,150.5	390.1
March	756.6	109.0	221.4	193.0	153.0	102.7	374.4	295.6	1,131.0	404.7
April	762.4	109.0	218.7	197.8	151.1	103.6	369.8	301.4	1,132.2	410.5
May	767.6	107.0	223.7	193.9	149.5	102.0	373.2	295.9	1,140.8	402.9
June	768.4	119.6	216.2	207.0	152.4	105.2	368.5	312.2	1,137.0	431.8
July	790.7	103.7	215.9	202.9	166.1	97.7	382.0	300.6	1,172.7	404.3
August	772.4	110.4	223.6	190.3	156.2	101.9	379.9	292.2	1,152.3	402.7
September	781.3	113.0	218.7	204.8	164.1	107.4	382.9	312.2	1,164.2	425.2
October	787.1	117.9	218.9	198.7	163.6	113.4	382.5	312.1	1,169.6	430.0
November	781.5	112.2	223.4	197.9	162.8	112.9	386.2	310.9	1,167.7	423.1
PER CENT (a)										
1996 —										
September	88.5	11.5	53.9	46.1	62.6	37.4	57.2	42.8	75.0	25.0
October	89.0	11.0	55.3	44.7	61.9	38.1	57.9	42.1	75.6	24.4
November	88.4	11.6	54.7	45.3	60.0	40.0	56.8	43.2	74.9	25.1
December	89.1	10.9	55.0	45.0	61.6	38.4	57.6	42.4	75.6	24.4
1997 —										
January	88.6	11.4	55.9	44.1	62.1	37.9	58.4	41.6	75.7	24.3
February	88.9	11.1	53.0	47.0	61.4	38.6	56.2	43.8	74.7	25.3
March	87.4	12.6	53.4	46.6	59.9	40.1	55.9	44.1	73.6	26.4
April	87.5	12.5	52.5	47.5	59.3	40.7	55.1	44.9	73.4	26.6
May	87.8	12.2	53.6	46.4	59.4	40.6	55.8	44.2	73.9	26.1
June	86.5	13.5	51.1	48.9	59.2	40.8	54.1	45.9	72.5	27.5
July	88.4	11.6	51.6	48.4	63.0	37.0	56.0	44.0	74.4	25.6
August	87.5	12.5	54.0	46.0	60.5	39.5	56.5	43.5	74.1	25.9
September	87.4	12.6	51.6	48.4	60.4	39.6	55.1	44.9	73.2	26.8
October	87.0	13.0	52.4	47.6	59.1	40.9	55.1	44.9	73.1	26.9
November	87.4	12.6	53.0	47.0	59.0	41.0	55.4	44.6	73.4	26.6

(a) Full-time and part-time as a proportion of employed persons in each category.

**TABLE 11 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE HOURS WORKED BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP,
QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1997**

<i>Status in employment, industry division and occupation group</i>	<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Status in employment					
Employers	57.1	34.1	59.6	35.8	50.0
Own account workers	44.6	29.8	33.5	30.4	39.8
Employees	40.1	29.8	29.3	29.6	35.3
Contributing family workers	27.9	14.1	* 15.7	14.4	18.4
Industry division					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	52.6	29.5	27.5	29.0	45.8
Mining	43.6	* 39.5	* 40.0	* 39.6	43.4
Manufacturing	42.3	29.9	34.8	31.5	39.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	37.4	* 37.4	* 0.0	* 37.4	37.4
Construction	42.4	23.5	30.6	24.5	40.0
Wholesale trade	43.8	29.7	37.7	32.1	40.1
Retail trade	36.1	30.1	21.3	25.3	30.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	38.7	28.2	27.6	27.9	33.3
Transport and storage	45.8	30.5	39.6	34.0	42.9
Communication services	40.5	38.0	27.7	34.8	39.1
Finance and insurance	44.0	30.0	34.7	31.8	36.8
Property and business services	42.8	29.0	33.6	30.7	37.3
Government administration and defence	35.9	27.5	33.4	29.7	33.3
Education	37.7	32.0	36.3	33.2	34.5
Health and community services	38.2	29.7	32.3	30.6	32.4
Cultural and recreational services	34.4	28.1	29.1	28.7	31.7
Personal and other services	37.9	30.3	30.6	30.5	33.9
Occupation group					
Managers and administrators	53.4	36.3	42.0	37.2	49.6
Professionals	43.1	31.9	38.8	34.3	38.7
Associate professionals	47.5	39.8	41.2	40.3	44.9
Tradespersons and related workers	40.9	31.2	36.6	33.6	40.1
Advanced clerical and service workers	45.4	25.2	34.8	27.5	29.5
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	36.5	28.4	29.7	28.9	31.1
Intermediate production and transport workers	42.7	28.9	24.2	27.1	40.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	30.0	26.0	20.6	22.8	25.3
Labourers and related workers	34.7	24.4	23.3	24.0	30.7
Full-time workers	45.4	40.5	40.1	40.4	43.7
Part-time workers	15.5	17.7	14.3	16.5	16.2
Total	41.7	29.8	29.6	29.7	36.4

TABLE 12 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1997
(*000)

Particulars	Males	Females		Total	Persons
		Married	Not married		
Status in employment					
Employers	55.9	26.3	* 1.9	28.2	84.1
Own account workers	111.8	48.5	9.7	58.2	170.0
Employees	722.4	339.1	262.8	601.9	1,324.3
Contributing family workers	3.7	7.3	* 1.4	8.8	12.4
Industry division					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	72.3	22.6	6.7	29.3	101.6
Mining	20.3	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 1.3	21.6
Manufacturing	127.6	30.4	14.3	44.6	172.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	10.6	* 1.7	* 0.0	* 1.7	12.3
Construction	106.0	13.9	* 2.3	16.2	122.2
Wholesale trade	55.8	18.0	7.6	25.7	81.5
Retail trade	114.8	63.0	76.3	139.3	254.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	45.7	25.0	21.7	46.7	92.4
Transport and storage	65.8	13.0	8.3	21.3	87.1
Communication services	22.5	5.0	* 2.2	7.3	29.7
Finance and insurance	18.6	16.9	10.0	26.9	45.5
Property and business services	88.5	46.0	26.4	72.4	160.9
Government administration and defence	30.4	14.1	8.5	22.6	53.0
Education	33.1	56.7	22.1	78.9	111.9
Health and community services	32.7	71.0	40.6	111.6	144.3
Cultural and recreational services	21.3	8.5	10.5	19.1	40.3
Personal and other services	27.6	14.5	18.0	32.4	60.0
Occupation group					
Managers and administrators	87.2	22.4	4.3	26.8	113.9
Professionals	118.9	78.9	41.7	120.6	239.5
Associate professionals	116.0	44.9	20.6	65.6	181.6
Tradespersons and related workers	187.4	11.3	9.4	20.8	208.2
Advanced clerical and service workers	7.6	47.1	15.1	62.3	69.9
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	81.5	120.1	80.6	200.7	282.2
Intermediate production and transport workers	128.1	11.2	7.1	18.3	146.4
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	63.1	47.4	71.7	119.1	182.2
Labourers and related workers	104.0	37.8	25.2	63.0	167.1
Total	893.8	421.3	275.8	697.1	1,590.8

TABLE 13 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY DIVISION BY OCCUPATION GROUP, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1997
(*000)

Industry division	Occupation group									Total
	Managers and administrators	Professionals	Associate professionals	Tradespersons and related workers	Advanced clerical and service workers	Intermediate clerical sales and service workers	Intermediate production and transport workers	Elementary clerical sales and service workers	Labourers and related workers	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53.5	* 2.1	* 1.7	3.5	* 0.8	* 2.7	7.5	* 0.5	29.3	101.6
Mining	* 1.2	* 2.1	* 1.8	5.8	* 0.0	* 0.8	9.4	* 0.3	* 0.3	21.6
Manufacturing	12.1	10.7	12.7	47.3	6.4	18.9	30.2	4.0	29.8	172.2
Electricity, gas and water	* 0.2	* 1.2	* 2.0	* 3.3	* 0.0	* 2.9	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 0.6	12.3
Construction	11.2	* 3.0	7.6	55.7	6.2	8.7	13.7	* 0.9	15.2	122.2
Wholesale trade	7.7	5.8	7.6	11.3	5.2	22.3	10.2	7.9	3.6	81.5
Retail trade	* 3.0	5.1	34.5	31.0	5.9	20.8	17.0	116.4	20.3	254.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	* 0.8	* 0.7	26.2	5.6	* 0.7	32.2	* 1.2	8.7	16.3	92.4
Transport and storage	* 2.7	6.3	3.6	5.3	4.8	14.9	40.3	5.9	* 3.2	87.1
Communication services	* 0.7	* 2.0	3.8	6.5	* 0.0	4.1	4.6	8.1	* 0.0	29.7
Finance and insurance	* 0.6	* 2.1	9.9	* 0.0	8.6	23.3	* 0.2	* 0.7	* 0.0	45.5
Property and business services	8.0	44.4	28.9	6.5	20.2	18.6	* 2.7	12.8	18.9	160.9
Government administration and defence	* 2.5	11.2	6.7	* 2.1	3.7	19.6	3.6	* 1.4	* 2.4	53.0
Education	4.8	69.0	3.7	* 3.3	* 3.2	21.7	* 0.2	* 1.0	4.9	111.9
Health and community services	3.8	56.8	14.2	3.8	* 1.8	49.2	* 0.2	* 3.3	11.3	144.3
Cultural and recreational services	* 0.7	9.9	5.6	4.3	* 1.4	9.5	* 1.0	5.1	* 2.7	40.3
Personal and other services	* 0.4	7.1	11.0	12.9	* 1.1	11.9	* 2.2	5.4	8.2	60.0
Total	113.9	239.5	181.6	208.2	69.9	282.2	146.4	182.2	167.1	1,590.8

TABLE 14 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BRISBANE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Duration of unemployment	1996			1997		
	September	October	November	September	October	November
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	* 3.3	7.7	6.4	4.0	* 3.0	5.2
4 and under 8 weeks	5.5	3.7	4.9	* 2.9	* 2.5	3.5
8 and under 13 weeks	4.1	3.9	4.1	* 2.8	* 2.2	* 1.8
13 and under 26 weeks	6.4	6.3	5.4	4.7	3.8	4.7
26 and under 52 weeks	9.5	8.3	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.2
52 weeks and over	8.7	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.2	8.0
Total	37.5	39.3	36.3	28.9	25.6	27.5
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	23	17	16	26	32	21
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	6.2	8.3	6.2	4.0	4.0	4.5
4 and under 8 weeks	4.0	* 2.9	5.6	* 1.9	* 3.2	* 2.9
8 and under 13 weeks	* 2.1	3.7	* 2.4	3.6	* 1.8	* 2.3
13 and under 26 weeks	5.6	* 3.2	4.8	4.0	* 3.4	* 1.4
26 and under 52 weeks	6.1	6.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	* 2.0
52 weeks and over	7.4	6.4	5.9	4.2	5.4	4.8
Total	31.3	30.7	29.4	22.0	21.7	17.9
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	20	13	13	13	15	10
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	9.5	16.0	12.6	8.0	7.0	9.8
4 and under 8 weeks	9.5	6.6	10.4	4.7	5.7	6.4
8 and under 13 weeks	6.2	7.6	6.5	6.3	3.9	4.1
13 and under 26 weeks	12.0	9.5	10.2	8.7	7.2	6.1
26 and under 52 weeks	15.6	14.5	10.8	10.1	8.9	6.2
52 weeks and over	16.1	15.7	15.2	13.1	14.6	12.8
Total	68.8	70.0	65.7	50.9	47.3	45.4
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	22	16	14	18	25	16

TABLE 15 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND

Duration of unemployment	1996			1997		
	September	October	November	September	October	November
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	7.0	8.5	9.6	5.2	6.9	6.5
4 and under 8 weeks	7.8	4.6	4.2	3.9	5.9	6.9
8 and under 13 weeks	5.7	4.6	4.1	5.3	3.8	3.9
13 and under 26 weeks	7.0	9.5	7.1	6.3	10.2	7.2
26 and under 52 weeks	9.7	10.4	7.9	10.6	7.5	10.7
52 weeks and over	14.1	14.6	12.9	19.3	16.6	19.5
Total	51.4	52.1	45.7	50.5	51.0	54.8
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	21	22	20	32	21	28
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	6.7	5.1	6.2	7.0	6.4	8.3
4 and under 8 weeks	5.2	3.7	3.6	* 2.3	* 3.3	* 3.1
8 and under 13 weeks	* 3.4	4.7	3.7	4.0	* 3.2	* 3.4
13 and under 26 weeks	4.9	4.2	6.0	4.2	4.6	4.1
26 and under 52 weeks	7.0	3.8	5.4	10.4	7.5	7.2
52 weeks and over	7.2	10.7	9.1	9.1	7.7	11.5
Total	34.5	32.1	34.0	36.9	32.7	37.7
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	14	17	17	26	21	22
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	13.7	13.6	15.8	12.2	13.3	14.8
4 and under 8 weeks	13.0	8.3	7.8	6.2	9.2	10.0
8 and under 13 weeks	9.2	9.3	7.8	9.2	7.0	7.4
13 and under 26 weeks	12.0	13.7	13.1	10.5	14.8	11.3
26 and under 52 weeks	16.7	14.1	13.3	21.0	15.0	17.9
52 weeks and over	21.3	25.2	22.0	28.4	24.3	31.1
Total	85.9	84.2	79.7	87.5	83.6	92.5
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	17	20	19	30	21	26

TABLE 16 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, QUEENSLAND

Duration of unemployment	1996			1997		
	September	October	November	September	October	November
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	10.3	16.2	15.9	10.5	12.7	13.3
4 and under 8 weeks	13.3	8.3	9.1	7.9	9.4	12.1
8 and under 13 weeks	9.8	8.5	8.2	9.5	6.9	6.5
13 and under 26 weeks	13.5	15.8	12.5	11.5	15.0	13.2
26 and under 52 weeks	19.2	18.7	14.3	19.5	15.8	16.7
52 weeks and over	22.8	23.9	22.1	31.0	28.2	29.6
Total	88.9	91.4	82.1	90.1	88.0	91.4
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	22	19	19	30	25	26
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	12.8	13.4	12.4	13.8	12.2	13.9
4 and under 8 weeks	9.2	6.6	9.2	4.4	7.0	7.1
8 and under 13 weeks	5.5	8.4	6.1	8.8	5.5	6.5
13 and under 26 weeks	10.5	7.4	10.8	8.8	9.2	7.3
26 and under 52 weeks	13.1	9.9	9.8	16.2	14.0	11.3
52 weeks and over	14.6	17.1	15.0	15.3	14.8	18.4
Total	65.8	62.8	63.3	67.4	62.6	64.4
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	17	15	15	22	20	17
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	23.1	29.6	28.4	24.3	24.9	27.2
4 and under 8 weeks	22.5	14.9	18.2	12.4	16.4	19.2
8 and under 13 weeks	15.4	16.9	14.3	18.3	12.4	13.1
13 and under 26 weeks	24.0	23.2	23.3	20.4	24.2	20.6
26 and under 52 weeks	32.3	28.6	24.1	35.7	29.8	27.9
52 weeks and over	37.5	41.0	37.1	46.4	43.0	47.9
Total	154.7	154.2	145.4	157.4	150.6	155.9
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	20	17	17	26	22	22

TABLE 17 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, QUEENSLAND

Unemployment category, industry division and occupation group	November 1996		February 1997		May 1997		August 1997		November 1997	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years	79.5	4.9	97.3	5.9	91.9	5.6	82.4	5.0	81.4	4.9
Industry division										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.2	4.8	6.3	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.0	6.7	6.2
Manufacturing	13.2	7.3	14.6	7.8	14.4	7.4	11.1	5.8	14.1	7.5
Construction	11.7	8.2	13.6	9.7	12.7	9.4	9.7	7.6	5.6	4.3
Wholesale trade	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	6.6	4.1	5.1	* 3.1	* 3.7
Retail trade	12.0	4.7	14.6	5.5	11.4	4.4	14.1	5.5	14.4	5.4
Property and business services	6.5	4.2	6.5	4.4	6.8	4.6	7.3	4.7	6.8	4.1
Health and community services	* 3.3	* 2.2	3.8	2.7	4.0	2.6	3.8	2.5	4.9	3.3
Cultural and recreational services	* 2.7	* 6.6	* 2.9	* 7.0	* 1.7	* 4.7	* 2.3	* 5.5	* 2.9	* 6.7
Other industries	20.9	4.0	29.9	5.6	29.9	5.6	24.3	4.7	22.8	4.2
Occupation group										
Managers and administrators	* 1.3	* 1.3	* 0.9	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 0.9	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 2.0	* 1.7
Professionals	5.5	2.3	7.3	3.1	5.8	2.4	4.2	1.8	5.0	2.1
Associate professionals	4.5	2.6	6.7	3.6	6.0	3.3	8.8	4.7	6.6	3.5
Tradespersons and related workers	11.9	5.1	18.1	7.7	14.6	6.3	14.9	6.5	8.7	4.0
Advanced clerical and service workers	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 3.0	* 3.8	* 2.0	* 2.9	* 1.6	* 2.2	* 1.4	* 1.9
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	9.9	3.5	11.9	4.4	12.3	4.6	12.1	4.4	12.6	4.3
Intermediate production and transport workers	11.4	7.6	12.1	7.7	13.8	9.1	10.4	7.0	11.0	7.0
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	9.2	5.2	10.8	6.0	12.1	6.7	10.4	5.9	8.9	4.6
Labourers and related workers	24.4	12.3	25.9	13.7	23.4	11.7	19.0	9.3	25.3	13.0
Reason for ceasing last full-time job										
Job loser										
Laid off, retrenched	34.7	..	39.1	..	37.7	..	31.3	..	31.8	..
Other	20.9	..	26.4	..	20.8	..	20.3	..	22.9	..
Job leaver	23.9	..	31.8	..	33.4	..	30.8	..	26.7	..
Other										
Persons looking for first job	12.6	..	16.7	..	11.7	..	12.7	..	17.4	..
Former workers	50.0	..	66.4	..	59.0	..	62.8	..	51.9	..
Persons stood down	* 3.4	..	4.1	..	4.3	..	* 2.9	..	5.1	..
Total	145.4	8.6	184.5	10.7	166.9	9.8	160.8	9.4	155.9	8.9
Looking for full-time work	116.4	9.1	151.5	11.6	132.0	10.4	131.5	10.2	122.2	9.5
Looking for part-time work	29.0	6.9	32.9	7.8	34.9	8.0	29.3	6.8	33.6	7.4

SPECIAL SURVEYS DATA

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of demographic and labour force characteristics data, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below. All publications refer to Australia.

<i>Title of publication</i>	<i>Latest data</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken	May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience	November 1996	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications	1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia	March to July 1989	6277.0
Child Care	March 1996	4402.0
Employment Benefits	August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1997	6222.0
Labour Force Experience	February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	June 1997	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants	November 1996	6250.0
Labour Mobility	February 1996	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding	August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education (<i>formerly</i> Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance)	September 1996	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home	September 1996	6275.0
Persons not in the Labour Force	September 1996	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force	July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force	September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions	November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 1996	6245.0
Superannuation	November 1995	6319.0
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities	1989-90	6546.0
Trade Union Members	August 1996	6325.0
Training and Education Experience (<i>formerly</i> How Workers Get Their Training)	1993	6278.0
Transition from Education to Work	May 1997	6227.0
Underemployed Workers	September 1996	6265.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements	August 1995	6342.0.40.001

LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM — 1997

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>
Labour Force Experience	February 1997
Transition from Education to Work	May 1997
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1997
Earnings	August 1997
Core Benefits	August 1997
Trade Union Membership	August 1997
Working Arrangements	August 1997
Multiple Jobholders	August 1997
Persons not in the Labour Force	September 1997
Underemployment	September 1997
Participation in Education	September 1997
Retirement Income	November 1997

RELEASES OF INTEREST

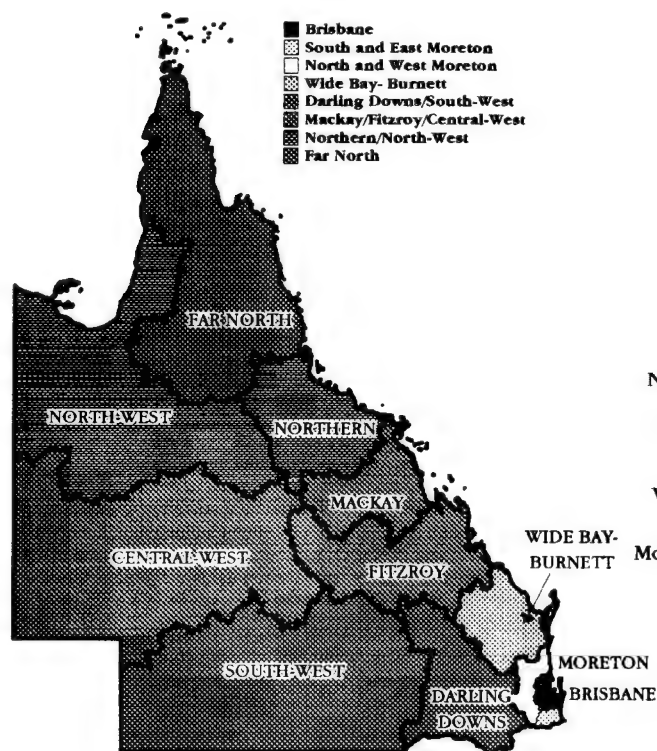
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, July 1997 (6222.0), (\$18.50).

Provides estimates of unemployed persons classified by difficulties in finding work, duration of current period of unemployment, whether would move interstate or intrastate if offered a suitable job, active steps taken to find work, whether looking for full-time or part-time work, educational attainment, number of spells of looking for work in the previous 12 months.

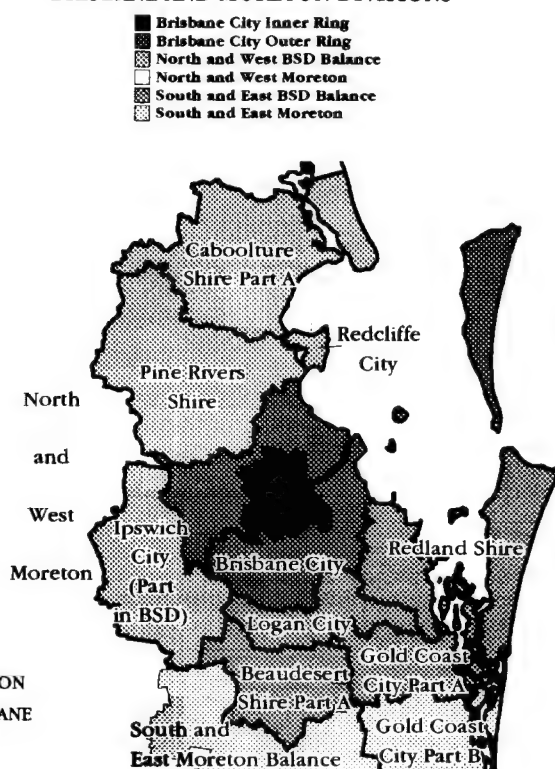
Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1997 (6227.0), (\$18.50).

Provides information on civilian population aged 15 to 64 by whether attended an educational institution, type of attendance, type of educational institution attended, level of course and broad field of study in the previous year, whether currently attending an educational institution, type of attendance, type of educational institution currently attending, level of course and broad field of study, whether left full-time education in the previous year and up to the survey month, type of school last attended/ attending, whether completed the highest year of secondary schooling available and for those not attending whether they applied for entrance to an educational institution and were unable to gain a place.

STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND



STATISTICAL REGIONS, BRISBANE AND MORETON DIVISIONS



BRISBANE CITY INNER RING

Albion	Clayfield	Highgate Hill	Red Hill
Alderley	Coorparoo	Holland Park	Sherwood
Annerley	Corinda	Holland Park West	South Brisbane
Ascot	Dutton Park	Indooroopilly	Spring Hill
Ashgrove	East Brisbane	Kangaroo Point	St Lucia
Balmoral	Enoggera (including Military Camp)	Kedron	Stafford
Bardon	Fairfield	Kelvin Grove	Stafford Heights
Bowen Hills	Fortitude Valley - Inner	Lutwyche	Taringa
Bulimba	Fortitude Valley - Remainder	Milton	Tarragindi
Camp Hill	Graceville	Moorooka	Toowong
Cannon Hill	Grange	Morningside	West End
Carina	Greenslopes	New Farm	Wilston
Carina Heights	Hamilton	Newmarket	Windsor
Carindale	Hawthorne	Newstead	Woolloongabba
Chelmer	Hendra	Norman Park	Woolloowin
City - Inner	Herston	Nundah	Yeerongpilly
City - Remainder		Paddington	Yeronga

EXPLANATORY NOTES

POPULATION SURVEY

1 This survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and usually covers approximately three-fifths of 1% of the population of Queensland. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during a period of 2 weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

SCOPE

2 The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces,
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations,
- overseas residents in Australia and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

3 In the labour force survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible.

4 Persons who are away from their usual residence for 6 weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

5 Emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population. However, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force, or of other subjects, are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown on page 22.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

6 Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 years and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted. They usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in the quarterly ABS publication *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

7 Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

8 While this procedure can be expected to provide reliable estimates of unemployment and participation rates, it cannot be taken as completely reliable for estimates of numbers involved. For this reason, estimates of numbers in each region have not been added to provide an estimate of the total civilian population aged 15 years and over.

REVISION OF SERIES

9 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect unadjusted, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. This affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

10 The estimates shown in this publication are based entirely on place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

11 Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis.

12 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised a number of times. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

13 As noted in paragraph 9, estimates from January 1989 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989, which have not been revised.

14 From August 1996, occupation data are classified according to the new edition of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) and are not comparable with previous information. For more detailed information see *ASCO — Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). A concordance between these versions of ASCO is not yet available.

15 Regional estimates are based on statistical regions from September 1987. They are not comparable with estimates prior to that date which were based on differently composed dissemination regions.

16 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by employees. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

17 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error.

- *Sampling error.* Since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes.
- *Non-sampling error.* Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

RELIABILITY OF REGIONAL LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

18 While the Labour Force Survey is designed primarily to produce reliable estimates at the national and State or Territory level, it also delivers estimates for a number of regions within States.

19 As with the national and State estimates, regional labour force estimates are subject to sampling error. Since estimates for regions are components of the corresponding State level and thus are based on a considerably smaller sample size, they are subject to higher relative standard errors. Care should therefore be taken in the interpretation of regional estimates, particularly when comparing month-to-month movements. Tables of standard errors for each region are available later in this publication.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

20 The ABS has reselected the Labour Force Survey sample to incorporate information obtained from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. The new sample will be introduced over an 8 month period, from September 1997 until April 1998, in order to minimise possible effects on the continuity of key labour force statistics. Details of the new sample, and the sample design and methodology of the survey, are given in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

21 Regional labour force statistics are subject to significant volatility and are especially vulnerable at the time of reselection of the Labour Force survey sample, as the new sample selected to represent each region may have characteristics different from the old sample. Consequently, it can be expected that some regional series may suffer quite noticeable disturbances during the period September 1997 to April 1998. Thus, regional estimates from September 1997 onwards may not be comparable with those before September 1997.

STATISTICAL REGIONS

22 From September 1997, Labour Force dissemination regions are classified according to *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, 1996 Edition* (1216.0).

23 A review of dissemination regions for labour force data was conducted during 1996. As a result, the boundaries for some regions have been changed to maintain consistency with the ASGC. Details of the new labour force regions are given in *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

24 An additional dissemination region has become available for the Gold Coast — Gold Coast City (Parts A and B) Statistical Region Sectors. This new region is formed from parts of the South and East BSD Balance and South and East Moreton Statistical Regions. The latter regions have not changed and data will continue to be available for them.

25 The Brisbane City Outer Ring Statistical Region has been enlarged to include part of Carole Park, formerly of North and West BSD Balance Statistical Region. Consequently, estimates of the labour force in these regions are expected to change by 1,000 persons.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

26 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effect of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation. Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year of original data.

TREND ESTIMATION

27 Smoothed seasonally adjusted series produce a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time.

28 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

29 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in labour force survey estimates as they are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 17.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

30 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' (1349.0)

Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' — An Overview (1348.0)

Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings (6263.0)

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Measuring Teenage Unemployment (6270.0)

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Sample Design (6269.0)

Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0)

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Queensland (1304.3)

31 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues the *Release Advice* (1105.0) on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both the Catalogue and the *Release Advice* are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

32 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact shown at the front of this publication.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

- .. not applicable
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes
(see paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Technical Notes)

33 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.

TECHNICAL NOTES

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

1 The labour force estimates are derived from the monthly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates.

2 Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

DATA QUALITY

3 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. Non-sampling error is explained in the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 17. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed.

Standard error of estimates

4 One measure of the variability of estimates which occurs as a result of surveying only a sample of the population is the standard error (SE).

5 There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

6 The standard error of an estimate can be obtained from table A. Linear interpolation should be used to calculate the standard error of estimates falling between the sizes of estimates listed in the table (see example in paragraphs 12 and 13 following).

7 Standard errors for some estimates, e.g. unemployment, can vary from those shown in the tables. Methods for calculating the standard errors of these estimates are shown in paragraph 14.

Relative standard error

8 Another measure of sampling variability is the relative standard error (RSE). This is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The RSE is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

9 In the tables in this publication, only estimates with RSEs of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. * 3.0) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. Small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable use.

Standard error of movement

10 The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. Standard errors of monthly movements are given in table B. These estimates apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months.

11 Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters, i.e. quarterly movements, can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table B by 1.21. Standard errors of movements between corresponding months of consecutive years, i.e. annual movements, can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using tables A or B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

LINEAR INTERPOLATION

12 Linear interpolation is used to determine the standard error of an estimate which falls between two values listed in the size of estimate column in tables A or B. Linear interpolation is best described using an example. In November 1997 there were 697,100 (X_e) employed females in Queensland. This estimate falls between 500,000 (X_l) and 1,000,000 (X_u) in table A.

13 The standard error of the estimate is determined as follows:

Firstly calculate

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{X_e - X_l}{X_u - X_l} \\ &= \frac{697,100 - 500,000}{1,000,000 - 500,000} \\ &= 0.394 \end{aligned}$$

Secondly, calculate the standard error of the estimate, $SE(X_e)$ thus,

$$\begin{aligned} SE(X_e) &= SE(X_l) + F[SE(X_u) - SE(X_l)] \\ &= 7,000 + 0.394 \times [8,900 - 7,000] \\ &= 7,749 \\ &= 7,700 \text{ rounding to the nearest 100} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the standard error of the number of employed females in Queensland in August 1997 (697,100) is 7,700.

TECHNICAL NOTES *continued*

14 Standard errors for selected estimates may be calculated as follows.

<i>Measure of reliability to be determined</i>	<i>Method</i>
Standard errors of estimates of employed persons.	Determine the SE from Table A directly.
Standard errors of estimates of unemployed persons.	Multiply the SE from Table A by 0.97.
Standard errors of estimates of persons not in the labour force.	Multiply the SE from Table A by 1.06.
Standard errors of rates (e.g. the unemployment rate which is based on the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the number of persons in the labour force).	Determine the RSE of the numerator (x) and the denominator (y) then apply the following formula. $RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$
Standard error of average hours worked.	Determine the RSE for the number of persons on which the average is based, multiply this by 0.7.
Standard error of median duration of unemployment.	Determine the RSE for the number of persons on which the median is based, multiply this by 2.0.
Standard error of monthly movements.	Using Table B, look up the SE of the larger estimate.
Standard error of quarterly movements.	Determine the standard error of the larger estimate (using Table A), multiply this by 1.21.
Standard error of annual movements.	Determine the standard error of the larger estimate (using Table A) and multiply this by 1.3.

A

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND

Size of estimate	Brisbane (MSR) Statistical Regions										Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions							
	Queensland; Brisbane (MSR); Balance of Queensland	Brisbane City		Brisbane City		South and East Brisbane Statistical Division Balance		North and West Brisbane Statistical Division Balance		South and East Moreton	North and West Moreton	Wide Bay-Burnett	Darling Downs and South-West	Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	Northern and North-West	Far North		
		Inner Ring	Outer Ring	Inner Ring	Outer Ring	Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance									
200	No. 210	No. 160	No. 170	No. 170	No. 170	No. 170	No. 160	No. 170	No. 170	No. 180	No. 180	No. 170	No. 180	No. 180	No. 170	No. 190		
300	260	200	210	220	210	210	200	220	220	230	220	220	220	220	210	240		
500	340	260	270	280	280	280	270	280	280	300	290	280	300	290	270	310		
700	400	310	320	340	330	330	320	340	340	350	340	340	350	340	320	370		
1 000	480	380	390	410	400	400	380	410	410	430	410	410	430	420	390	440		
1 500	590	470	480	500	500	500	470	500	500	530	510	500	530	510	480	550		
2 000	680	540	560	590	580	580	550	590	590	620	600	590	620	600	560	640		
2 500	750	610	630	660	650	650	620	660	660	690	670	660	690	670	630	720		
3 000	820	670	690	720	720	720	680	720	720	760	740	720	760	740	690	790		
4 000	940	780	800	840	830	830	790	840	840	890	860	840	890	860	810	920		
5 000	1 050	880	900	950	940	940	890	950	950	1 000	960	950	1 000	970	910	1 050		
7 000	1 200	1 050	1 100	1 150	1 100	1 100	1 050	1 150	1 150	1 200	1 150	1 150	1 200	1 150	1 100	1 250		
10 000	1 400	1 250	1 300	1 350	1 350	1 350	1 300	1 350	1 350	1 450	1 400	1 350	1 450	1 400	1 300	1 500		
15 000	1 700	1 550	1 600	1 700	1 650	1 650	1 600	1 650	1 700	1 750	1 700	1 700	1 750	1 700	1 600	1 850		
20 000	1 950	1 800	1 850	1 950	1 950	1 950	1 850	1 950	1 950	2 050	2 000	1 950	2 050	2 000	1 900	2 150		
30 000	2 300	2 250	2 300	2 450	2 400	2 400	2 300	2 400	2 400	2 550	2 450	2 400	2 550	2 500	2 350	2 650		
50 000	2 850	2 950	3 050	3 150	3 150	3 150	3 000	3 150	3 150	3 350	3 250	3 150	3 350	3 250	3 050	3 450		
70 000	3 250	3 500	3 600	3 800	3 750	3 750	3 550	3 800	3 800	4 000	3 850	3 800	4 000	3 850	3 650	4 100		
100 000	3 750	4 250	4 350	4 550	4 500	4 500	4 300	4 550	4 550	4 800	4 650	4 550	4 800	4 650	4 350	4 950		
150 000	4 400	5 200	5 400	5 600	5 500	5 500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200 000	4 950	6 100	6 300	6 600	6 500	6 500	6 200	6 600	6 600	6 900	6 700	6 600	6 900	6 700	6 300	7 100		
300 000	5 800	7 500	7 700	8 100	8 000	8 000	7 600	8 100	8 100	8 500	8 300	8 100	8 500	8 300	7 800	8 800		
500 000	7 000	9 900	10 100	10 600	10 500	10 500	10 000	10 600	10 600	11 200	10 800	10 600	11 200	10 800	10 200	11 500		
1 000 000	8 900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 000 000	11 300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B

STANDARD ERRORS OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND FOR AUGUST 1997 TO OCTOBER 1997 (a)

Size of estimate	Brisbane (MSR) Statistical Regions										Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions									
	Brisbane MSR					Brisbane City Inner Ring					Brisbane City Outer Ring					South and East Brisbane Statistical Division Balance				
	Queensland					Brisbane MSR					Brisbane City Inner Ring					Brisbane City Outer Ring				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1 000	670	580	330	310	320	330	310	250	320	730	290	320	460	470	490	420	380			
1 500	770	660	400	370	380	400	370	300	380	840	340	390	550	560	580	500	450			
2 000	850	730	450	420	440	450	420	340	440	930	390	440	620	630	660	570	510			
2 500	920	790	500	470	480	500	470	370	480	1 000	430	480	690	690	730	630	560			
3 000	980	840	540	510	520	540	510	400	520	1 050	460	520	740	750	790	680	610			
4 000	1 100	930	610	570	590	610	570	460	590	1 200	530	590	840	850	890	770	690			
5 000	1 150	1 000	670	630	650	670	630	500	650	1 250	580	650	930	940	980	850	760			
7 000	1 300	1 150	770	730	750	770	730	580	750	1 450	670	750	1 050	1 100	1 150	980	880			
10 000	1 500	1 250	900	850	880	900	850	680	880	1 600	780	880	1 250	1 250	1 350	1 150	1 000			
15 000	1 700	1 450	1 100	1 000	1 050	1 100	1 000	810	1 050	1 850	930	1 050	1 500	1 500	1 600	1 350	1 200			
20 000	1 900	1 600	1 200	1 150	1 200	1 200	1 150	920	1 200	2 050	1 050	1 200	1 700	1 700	1 800	1 550	1 400			
30 000	2 150	1 850	1 450	1 350	1 400	1 450	1 350	1 100	1 400	2 350	1 250	1 400	2 000	2 050	2 150	1 850	1 650			
50 000	2 550	2 200	1 800	1 700	1 750	1 800	1 700	1 350	1 750	2 800	1 550	1 750	2 500	2 550	2 650	2 300	2 050			
70 000	2 900	2 500	2 100	2 000	2 050	2 100	2 000	1 600	2 050	3 150	1 800	2 050	2 900	2 950	3 100	2 650	2 400			
100 000	3 250	2 800	2 450	2 300	2 400	2 450	2 300	1 850	2 400	3 550	2 100	2 400	3 400	3 450	3 600	3 100	2 800			
150 000	3 750	3 200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200 000	4 150	3 550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
300 000	4 750	4 100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 000 000	7 200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods and November 1997, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Attending school	Persons aged 15 to 19 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time	Persons aged 15 to 24 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at a TAFE college, university or other educational institution.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full-time for 2 weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for 1 hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); ■ worked for 1 hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study or ■ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full-time for 2 weeks or more but not in the past 2 years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid.
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements, pay or hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties, or any other reasons.

GLOSSARY *continued*

- Job losers** Unemployed persons who have worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years and *left that job involuntarily*, that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal or temporary and they did not leave that job to return to studies, or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down from financial difficulties.
- Industry** From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance was developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. Historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC Group have been compiled on the basis of the concordance, and are available on request. For further information about the application of ANZSIC, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data* (6259.0) and *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification, 1993* (1292.0).
- It has since been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates.
- This concordance is published in the *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Revisions to Historical ANZSIC Industry Data* (6259.0).
- Labour force** For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
- Labour force status** A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
- Marital status** Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
- Median duration of unemployment** The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
- Not in the labour force** Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, jails, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders

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[illegible]

Occupation

Participation rate

Part-time workers

Seasonally adjusted series

Statistical regions

Status in employment

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Status of worker

Status in employment

Wage and salary earner

Employee

Employer

Employer

Self-employed

Own account worker

Unpaid family helper

Contributing family worker

Expanded training helps:

Trend series

Unemployed

- had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
 - ♦ were available for work in the reference week or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than 4 weeks to the end of the reference week);
 - ♦ were waiting to start a new job within 4 weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then or

GLOSSARY *continued*

- were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons others than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

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